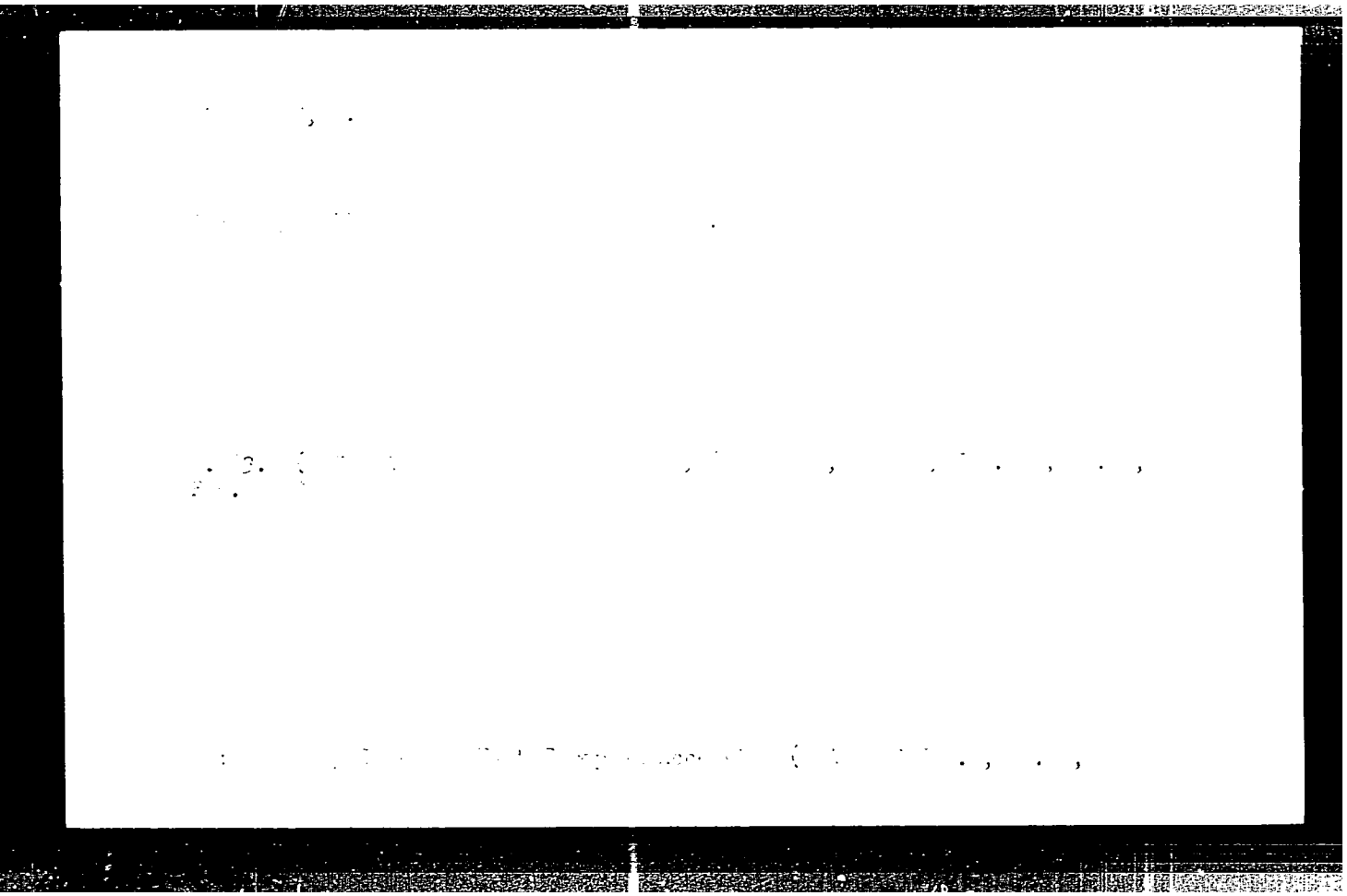


MARKOWICZ, J.

Industrial safety on Czechoslovak railroads, p. 91.

PRZEGLAD KOLEJOWY MECHANICZNY. (Panstwowe Wydawnictwa Komunlkacyjne) Warszawa, Poland. Vol. 11, no. 3, Mar. 1959.

Monthly list of East European Accessions Index, (EEAI) LC. Vol. 8, no. 66. June, 1959.
uncla.

MARKOWICZ, J., ROSOWSKI, T. SWIECZEWSKI, S.

Detection of three foci human tularemia in the Szczecin district in 1952. Przegl. epidem. 7 no.3:163-169 1953 (CIML 25:5)

1. Of Szczecin Regional Sanitary-Epidemiological Station.

ROZOWSKI, Tadeusz; MARKOWICZ, Jozef.

Case of tularemia with unusual localization of buboes simulating bubonic plague. Polski tygod.lek.10 no.46:1508-1509 14 Nov. '55.

1. Z Katedry Chorob Zakaznych Pomorskiej A.M. w Szczecinie; z-ca prof. dr med. T. Rozowski. Szczecin, Noakowskiego 20 m. 8.
(TULAREMIA, manifestations,
buboes in inguineal region, simulating bubonic plague)
(PLAGUE, differential diagnosis,
tularemia withbuboes in inguinal region)

ROZOWSKI, Tadeusz; MARKOWICZ, Jozef; RATAJ, Roman

Two foci of milker's nodes in workers exposed to cattle with cowpox. Przegl. epidem., Warsz. 10 no.1:57-64 1956.

1. Z Katedry Chorob Zakaznych Pomorskiej A. M. w Szczecinie Kierownik: zast. prof. dr. T. Rozowski.
(VIRUS DISEASES,
milker's nodes in workers exposed to cattle with cowpox. (Pol))
(VACCINIA,
same.

ROZOWSKI, Tadeusz; MARKOWICZ, Jozef; OSZCZAK, Alojzy; RATAJ, Roman; MATCZAK, Alicja

Observations on isolated cases of typhus and late relapses. Polski tygod. lek. 11 no.28:1258-1263 9 July 56.

1. Z kliniki Chorob Zakaznych Pomorskiej Akademii Medycz w Szczecinie; kierownik: zast. prof. dr. med. Tadeusz Rozowski. Szczecin, ul. Noakowskiego 20 m 8.
(TYPHUS, case reports,
isolated cases with late relapses (Pol))

ROZOWSKI, Tadeusz; MARKOWICZ, Josef

Leukocyte picture in tularemia on the basis of personal observations. Polskie arch. med. wewn. 26 no.2:227-232 1956.

1. Z Katedry Chorob Zakaznych Pomorskiej A. M. w Szczecinie Kierownik: zast. prof. dr. med. T. Rozowski, Szczecin, Noakowskiego 20 m. 8.

(TULAREMIA, blood in
leukocytes (Pol))
(LEUKOCYTES, in various diseases
tularemia. (Pol))

MARKOWICZ, Jozef; MATCZAK, Alicja; BRYKCZYNSKA, Halina; GOLBA, Jan; SZCZYGIELSKA, Jadwiga; BIERNACKI, Marian

Epidemic focus of psittacosis in Szczecin. Polski tygod. lek. 14 no.9: 385-390 2 Mar 59.

1. Z Katedry Chorob Zakaznych P.A.M. w Szczecinie; kierownik doc. dr med. Marek Eisner, z Katedry Mikrobiologii Lekarskiej A. M. w Lublinie, kierownik: prof. dr med. Jozef Parnas oraz z Wojewodzkiej Stacju Sanitarno-Epidemiologicznej W szczecinie; dyrektor; dr Zbigniew Dworak. Adres: Jozef Markowicz P.A.M. Klinika Chorob Zakaznych Szczecin, ul Arkonska 4.

(ORNITHOSIS, epidemiol.
in Poland (Pol))

POLAND

MARKOWSKI, Janusz; DOBROWOLSKI, Janusz

Department of Electronic Systems, Warsaw Polytechnic
(Katedra Ukladow Elektronicznych, Politechnika Warszawska)
- (for both)

Warsaw, Przegląd elektroniki, No 3, March 1966, pp 143-146

"L-Band tunnel diode amplifier."

B[illegible]CH[illegible], R.; KARP[illegible]NSKI, [illegible], M[illegible]

[illegible]nophosphorus [illegible] of [illegible]
Bul chim [illegible] 12 no.8:53[illegible] [illegible]6 [illegible].

[illegible] Department of Organ[illegible] [illegible]
and Department of [illegible]
[illegible]ademy of Sciences, [illegible]

MICHALSKI, Jan; MARKOWSKA, Anna; STRZELECKA, Helena

Reaction of dialkoxyoxophosphoranesulfenyl chlorides iwht amines.
Rocz chemii 33 no.4/5:1251-1253 '59. (EEAI 9:9)

1. Katedra Chemii Organicznej Politechniki, Lodz.
(Amines) (Alkoxy groups) (Phosphorane)
(Sulfenyl chlorides)

MARKOWSKA, B.

WLODARSKI, Z.; MACKIEWICZOWA, Z.; MARKOWSKA, B.; ANDRIJEWSKI, W.

Preliminary studies on internal inhibition in mental deficiency in children. Neurologia etc. polska 4 no.4:397-400 July-Aug 54.

1. Centralna Wojewodzka Poradnia Zdrowia Psychicznego w Lodzi.
(MENTAL DEFICIENCY, physiology,
internal inhib. in)

MARKOWSKA, D.

Steps in the development of Soviet cartography and the present organization of Soviet cartographic service. p. 334.
PRZEGLAD GEODEZYJNY. Warszawa. Vol. 11, no. 10, Oct. 1955

SOURCE: East European Accessions List (EEAL), LC, Vol. 5, no. 3, March 1956

[illegible], [illegible].

A few general remar[illegible] on tourist [illegible] of this field.

[illegible] 50 [illegible] Polska, [illegible] 23, [illegible]

[illegible] Monthly [illegible] of European Accessions (EEAI) [illegible]

KASZYNSKI, Andrzej; MARKOWSKA, Danuta

Kinetics of viscose maturing and influence of some parameters on the production process and the properties of the fiber. Polimery tworz wielk 7 no.10:364-367 O '62.

1. Instytut Wlokien Sztucznych i Syntetycznych, Lodz.

KASZYNSKI, Andrzej, mgr. inz.; MARKOWSKA, Danuta, mgr. inz.

Influence of hemicellulose on the viscose process and the properties of obtained fibers. Przegl papier 18 no.7:228-231 Jl '62.

1. Instytut Wlokien Sztucznych i Syntetycznych, Lodz.

MARKOWSKA, E.

A minimal set of educational aids for teaching geography.
(To be contd.) p. 40 Vol. 9, no. 1, Jan./Feb. 1956 Warszawa

SOURCE: East European Acession List (EEAL) Library of Congress
Vol. 5, no. 8, August 1956

MARKOWSKA, Ewa

Alloyed junctions of gallium - zinc to silicon. Przegl elektroniki 2 no.7:441-443 '61.

1. Zaklad Elektroniki, Instytut Podstawowych Problemow Techniki, Polska Akademia Nauk.

(Gallium) (Zinc alloys) (Silicon)

MARKOWSKA, Ewa; SWIDERSKI, Jaroslaw

Measurements of the rate of surface recombination of silicon.
Przegl elektroniki 3 no.10:569-572 O '62.

1. Instytut Podstawowych Problemow Techniki, Polska Akademia Nauk, Warszawa.

44200

P/053/62/000/010/001/004
E192/E382

AUTHORS: Markowska, Ewa and Rabe, Jerzy

TITLE: Preliminary investigation of the technology of a thermistor for temperature measurement in the range 700 - 1 200 °C

PERIODICAL: Przgląd elektroniki, no. 10, 1962, 585 - 591

TEXT: The investigated thermistors were composed of the oxides Al_2O_3, Mn_2O_5 and NiO in the ratio of 4:3:1. This compound was also doped with silicon, barium, ferrous and copper oxides (about 3 to 0.3%) to facilitate the baking procedure. The material in powder form was pressed into suitable pills and provided with platinum leads. The pills with the leads were then baked and provided with additional extended leads made of Kanthal Al wire. The temperature-resistance characteristics of these thermistors were then measured by gradually heating them to 1 200 °C and then cooling them; this operation was repeated several times. The temperature was measured by a Pt/Pt/Rh thermocouple connected to a millivoltmeter. The resistance of the

Card 1/3

Preliminary investigation ....

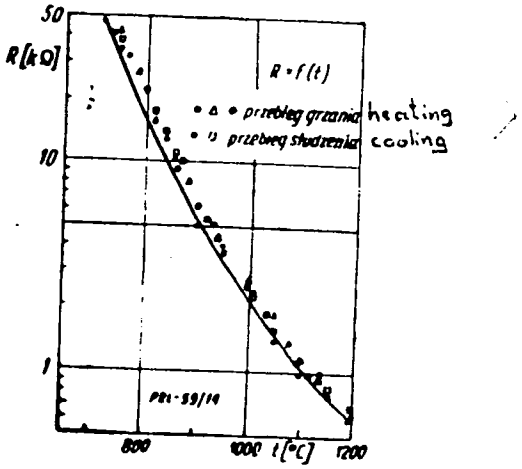
thermistors was measured by a Wheatstone bridge with a galvanometer. The samples were baked at 1 200 °C for one hour in the first series of trials. They were cooled either rapidly or slowly. It was found that the resistance-temperature characteristics of such thermistors were not stable (not repeatable). Further samples were baked at 1 300 and 1 400 °C for one or two hours, and then cooled. It was found that the characteristics of the samples which were baked for 2 hours at 1 400 °C were "smooth" and repeatable. Some samples were baked at 1 500 °C but no further improvement was observed. It was further concluded that a temperature of 1 400 °C and baking time of 2 hours were sufficient and this was confirmed by investigating an additional set of samples. The results of measurement of one of these samples are illustrated in Fig. 14; it is seen that between 700 and 1 200 °C the resistance changes from 30 kΩ to 400 Ω and the temperature coefficient varies from 0.0123 $^{\circ}C^{-1}$ to 0.00335 $^{\circ}C^{-1}$. There are 14 figures.

Card 2/3

P/053/62/000/010/001/004
Preliminary investigation E192/E382

ASSOCIATION: ZE IPPT PAN
Polit. Warsz. Zakład Ceramiki
(ZE IPPT PAN, Department of Ceramics,
Warsaw Polytechnic)

Fig. 14:



Card 3/3

AMBROZIAK, A.; MARKOWSKA, E.

Double-base magnetodiode. Bul Acad Pol tech [illegible]

1. Department of Electronics, Institute of Basic Technical Problems, Polish Academy of Sciences, Warsaw. Presented by J. Groszkowski.

L 12851-66

ACC NR: AP6001825

PO/0053/65/000/012/0593/0597

AUTHOR: Markowska, E.; Swiderski, J.

ORG: IPPT PAN, Electronics Institute (IPPT PAN, Zaklad Elektroniki)

58
B

TITLE: Use of a laser to measure the homogeneity of semiconductors

SOURCE: Przeglad elektroniki, no. 12, 1965, 593-597

TOPIC TAGS: laser application, semiconductor research, resistivity, IR absorption, physical diffusion, nondestructive test

ABSTRACT: The authors present results of nondestructive measurements of the resistivity gradient, the diffusion length of the excess carriers, and the infrared absorption of a semiconductor. A common measurement setup was used, consisting of a neon-helium laser light source, an optical system to produce an optical probe(microscope), a sample holding and moving stage, radiation detectors (thermocouples), and an electric detector for the signals from the illuminated sample (potentiometer). Measurements of the resistivity gradients by means of a laser light spot 3 μ in diameter offered no advantages over measurements with focused white light of 20 and 150-μ diameter. In measurements of the diffusion length, however, the photo emf ob-

Card 1/2

UDC 621.389

L 12851-66

ACC. NR: AP6001825

tained with a 3-μ laser spot was much higher than that obtainable with white light, and it is concluded that the use of lasers for spectro-photoelectric measurements will permit measurements of much shorter diffusion lengths, less than 1μ in the case of germanium. In the case of infrared absorption, no direct results are presented, reference being made to an earlier article by one of the authors (Swiderski, with J. Swoboda, Przeglad Elektroniki v. 3, 1962, 123), from which it is concluded that the use of laser light provides better image contrast and use of tenfold magnification without reduction in screen brightness. The conclusions point to the feasibility of developing a single setup for the measurement of all semiconductor properties, using a laser as the light source. The authors thank Professor B. Paszkowski and his staff at the Department of Electronic Instrument Technology of the Warsaw Polytechnic Institute for making the laser available, and especially Dr. Wolinski, Dr. Swit, Eng. (M.S.) Adamowicz, and Eng. (M.S.) Nowicki. Orig. art. has: 2 figures and 3 formulas. [02]

SUB CODE: 20,17/ SUBM DATE: 00/ ORIG REF: 005/ OTH REF: 007/

ATD PRESS: 4181

Card 2/2 HW

L 57049-65 EWA(k)/FBD/EWG(r)/EEC(k)-2/EEC-4/EEC(t)/T/EEC(b)-2/EWP(k)/EWA(m)-2/
EWA(h) Pm-4/Pn-4/Pz-6/Po-4/Pq-4/Pf-4/Pg-4/Peb/P1-4/Pk-4/P1-4 SCTB/IJP(c) WG/AT

ACCESSION NR: AP5014978 PO/0095/65/013/003/0257/0260

AUTHOR: Markowska, E. (Markovskaya, Ye.); Swiderski, J. (Sviderskiy, Ya.)

TITLE: Application of lasers to measurements of homogeneity and diffusion length of minority carriers in semiconductors

SOURCE: Polska Akademia Nauk. Bulletin. Serie des sciences techniques, v. 13, no. 3, 1965, 257-260

TOPIC TAGS: semiconductor property, minority carrier measurement, length, laser, helium neon laser, laser application, semiconductor parameter

ABSTRACT: In view of the trend towards miniaturization, the development of efficient methods for measuring the electrical parameters of semiconductors within small regions of space has become an urgent task. It turns out that photoelectric and optical methods are the most suitable since they are nondestructive and the scale range is limited (from below) only by the capability of forming a light spot of appropriate power. The article describes the use of a He-Ne laser for measurements of semiconductor inhomogeneities and diffusion lengths of minority carriers. The experimental setup permitted the measurement of all technologically interesting changes in the specific resistance over distances on the order of the

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wavelength of the applied radiation ($\lambda = 1.153\mu$). The necessary light spot with a minimum diameter of 3μ was formed by the metallographic MIM^6 microscope. The samples were clamped between lead holders coated with a low-melting gallium-zinc alloy. Voltages were registered by a high-sensitivity ($U_{min} = 10^{-9}$ V) potentiometer. The laser had an output power of approx 2 mw. Diffusion length measurements were based on the spectral analysis of the photoelectric voltages (J. Swiderski, Bull. Acad. Polon. Sci., Ser. sci. techn., 11, 1963, 487). In small regions, the sensitivity of the method is proportional to the square root of the photoelectric voltage, and the use of better quality lasers offers substantial advantages. "The authors feel indebted to the scientific staff of the Department of Electronic Devices, Technical University, Warsaw, headed by Professor B. Paszkowski, for permission to use the laser as well as for valuable remarks and discussions. Thanks are due, in particular, to Dr. Eng. A. Swit, Dr. Eng. W. Wolinski, Mgr. Eng. T. Adamowicz, and Mgr. Eng. M. Nowicki." Orig. art. has: 3 formulas and 2 figures. [08]

ASSOCIATION: Zaklad Elektroniki, Instytut Podstawowych Problemow Techniki, PAN (Laboratory of Electronics, Institute of Fundamental Technical Problems, PAN)

SUBMITTED: 00 ENCL: 00 SUB CODE: EC,SS
NO REF SOV: 001 OTHER: 006 ATD PRESS: 4035

LEOPOLD, J.;MARKOWSKA, H.;SROCZYNSKI, K.

Lactarium, its organization and technique of milk collection.
Pediat. polska 27 no. 1:58-65 Jan 1952. (CLML 22:4)

1. Of the First Pediatric Clinic (Head--Prof. St. Popowski, M. D.) of Lodz Medical Academy and of the Department of Nutrition (Head --Prof. Monikowski, M. D.) of the National Institute of Hygiene Branch in Lodz.

MARKOWSKA, K.

Distr: 4E2c

Gold as promoter and inhibitor in catalytic oxidation-reduction reactions. Alfons Krause, Maria Blawacka, and Krystyna Markowska (Univ. Poznań, Poland). *Rocznik Chem.* 32, 875-80(1958)(German summary).—AuOOH (I) increases considerably the activity of $Cu(OH)_2$ (II) in the air oxidation of As_2O_3 dissolved in NaOH soln. (pH 13). The promoter action was noted at 37° but not at 20° and is significant even at concns. of I equal to $1:5 \times 10^9$. Analogous action is shown by I in H_2O_2 decompn. in the presence of $Mg(OH)_2$ (III). I without II or III does not show any activity in these reactions. In the indigocarmine oxidation in presence of III, I shows a reverse behavior, acting as an inhibitor. A. Kręglewski

MARKOWSKA, W.

Agriculture in France. p. 242. (GEOGRAFIA W SZKOLE, Warszawa, Vol. 7, no.5, Sept./Oct. 1954.)

SO: Monthly List of East European Accessions, (EEAL), LC, Vol. 4, No. 1, Jan. 1955, Uncl.

MARKOWSKA, H.

6

Pre-critical region of liquids. I. Optical methods of investigation. W. Swietoslawski and T. Gaethner. II. W. Swietoslawski, T. Gruberski, and S. Wolloiecki. III. Microphotometric method. W. Swietoslawski and H. Markowska. IV. Isochores and isotherms of post-critical region by [redacted]. W. Swietoslawski and S. Wolloiecki (*Rocz. Chem.*, 1952, 26, 196—201, 202—206, 207—213, 214—220).—I. An optical method for observation of liquid–vapour phase boundaries in the critical region shows that obliteration of the meniscus with rising temp. is gradual, the meniscus persisting at the walls of a tube after it has ceased to exist at the centre.

II. Equalisation of *d* in the upper and lower parts of a sealed tube partly filled with liquid (C_6H_6, CCl_4, EtOH, EtCl, or n-C_7H_{16}) takes place at temp. ~3° within that of disappearance of the meniscus. The phenomena in tubes containing air take place at temp. ~0·5°; in those containing only the vapour above the liquid phase.

III. A microphotometric procedure for measuring the breadth of the shadow obtained by lateral illumination of a tube above and below the phase boundary of a contained liquid in the precritical region is described.

IV. Apparatus for studying pressure, vol., and temp. of liquids in the pre-critical region is described, applying the procedures outlined above. The breadth of the shadow obtained in the post-critical region, with vol. constant and pressure and temp. variable is a linear function of *z*.

R. Taussog

MARKOWSKA-MAJEWSKA, H.

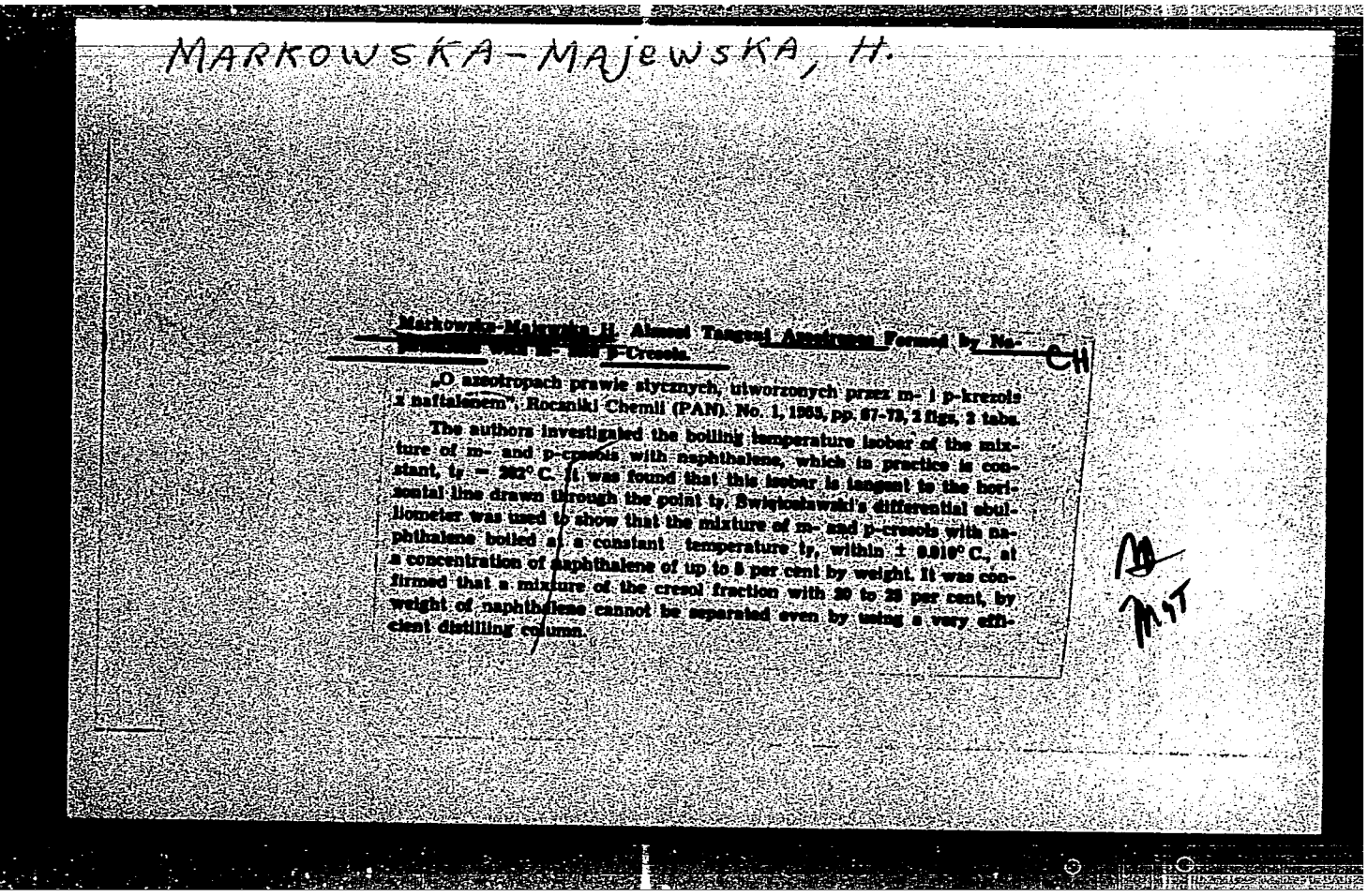
POL.

Almost tangent azeotropes formed by mixing m- and p-cresols with [illegible]. XVIII. H. Markowska-Majewska [illegible]. Chem. III, 2, [illegible]-4(1954); cf. C.A. 49, 1600.—The isobaric, 760 mm., b.p.-compn. relation was studied for a mixt. of m- and p-cresols (I), b. 202°, with [illegible] (II) [illegible]. The isobar is essentially tangent to the 202° line for compns. of II up to 29.3%, where the b.p. of the mixt. is increased by only 0.05° over that for I. A mixt. of I and 20% II could not be sepd. by fractionation in a [illegible] column; this verifies the ebulliometric method. Herman Skolnik

MARKOWSKA-MAJEWSKA, H

POL. 4

✓ Positive-negative azeotropes formed by naphthalene, cresols, and pyridine bases. XIX. K. Zieborak and H. Markowska-Majewska (Inst. Gen. Chem., Warsaw). *Bull. acad. polon. sci., Classe III*, 2, 341-4(1954)(in English); cf. *C.A.* 49, 2803*h*.—An almost tangent-type, pos.-neg. (saddle point) azeotrope is formed by the ternary system $C_{10}H_8$ (I), a mixt. of *m*- and *p*-cresol (II), and each of three pyridine bases (III), b. 132-5°, 157-7.5°, and 183-4°, consisting of picolines and lutidines. The isobaric b.ps., as detd. by the ebulliometric method, of the 3 ternary mixts. are approx. the same, being slightly below the max. azeotropic b.p. of II-III. Therefore, mixts. of I, II, and III that occur in the distn. of coal-tar oils involve binary and ternary azeotropes difficultly sepd. because of the closeness of the azeotropic b.ps. A tridimensional model of the saddle azeotrope is given. Herman Skolnik



MARKOWSKA-MAJEWSKA, H.

Markowska-Majewska, H. Almost Tangent Azeotrope Formed by Naphthalene and m- and p-Cresols.

„O azeotropach prawie stycznych, utworzonych przez m- i p-krezole z naftalenem", Rocaniki Chemii (PAN), No. 1, 1969, pp. 67-73, 2 figs, 3 tabs.

The authors investigated the boiling temperature locus of the mixture of m- and p-cresols with naphthalene, which in practice is constant, t_y = 202° C. It was found that this locus is tangent to the horizontal line drawn through the point t_y. Swietoslawski's differential ebulliometer was used to show that the mixture of m- and p-cresols with naphthalene boiled at a constant temperature t_y, within ± 0.010° C., at a concentration of naphthalene of up to 8 per cent by weight. It was confirmed that a mixture of the cresol fraction with 20 to 25 per cent, by weight of naphthalene cannot be separated even by using a very efficient distilling column.

MARKOWSKA-MAJEWSKA, K.

Ziębórak K., Markowska-Majewska K. Concerning the Positive-Negative Azeotropes Formed by Naphthalene, Cresols and Pyridine Bases. XIX. „O azeotropach dodatnio-ujemnych utworzonych przez naftalen z krezolami i zasadami pirydynowymi". XIX. Roczniki Chemii (PAN). No. 1, 1953, pp. 79-85, 3 figs., 2 tabs.

The authors have found that naphthalene, a mixture of m- and p-cresols and pyridine bases form ternary positive-negative azeotropes (saddle azeotropes). The following three systems were investigated using the ebulliometric method in which naphthalene and a mixture of m- and p-cresols form three series of azeotropes with the components of the three fractions of pyridine bases 142-145° C, 157-157.5 °C and 163-164 °C, each mixed separately with the component mentioned above.

CH

MARKOWSKA-MAJEWSKA, H.; WERLE, J.

Examination of toluene fractions obtained from light oil of low-temperature coal tar, mixed with methanol as azeotropic agent. Bul Ac Pol chim 7 no.8:535-540 '59. (EEAI 10:4)

1. Basic Raw Materials Department, Institute of Physical Chemistry, Polish Academy of Sciences. Physicochemical Laboratory, Institute of General Chemistry, Warsaw. Presented by W.Swietoslawski.
(Toluene) (Tar oils) (Coal tar) (Methanol)
(Azeotropes)

MARKOWSKA-MAJEWSKA, H.; WERLE, J.

Investigation method of xylene fractions separated from light oil of low-temperature coal tar. Bul chim PAN 10 no.6:303-309 '62.

1. Institute of Physical Chemistry, Polish Academy of Sciences, Warsaw. Presented by W. Swietoslawski.

MARKOWSKI, A.

" A Technical and Organizational Plan." p. 56 (Chemik Vol. 7, no. 2 Feb. 1954 Katowice.)

SO: Monthly List of East European Accessions./Library of Congress, June 1954, Uncl. Vol. 3, no. 6

MARKOWSKI, A.; RAKOWSKI, M.

Research on investments from the economic point of view. p. 359

CHEMIK (Ministerstwo Przemyslu Chemicznego i Stowaszyszenie Naukowe Techników Przemyslu Chemicznego)
Warszawa, Poland
Vol. 12, No. 9, Sept. 1959

Monthly list of Fast European Accession (FEAI) LC, vol. 9, no. 1, Jan. 1960

Uncl.

POLAND/Chemical Technology - Processing of Solid Fossil Fuels. H-22

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur - Khimiya, No 24, 1958, 82936

Author : Markowski, A., Rakowski, M.
Inst : -
Title : Chemical Processing of Coke Gas.

Orig Pub : Gospod. planowa, 1958, 13, No 3, 27-34.

Abstract : Statistical data are given presenting the evidence as to the expediency of transforming the Polish by-product coke industry to a new method for the utilization of coke gas and isolating therefrom a series of components suitable as a raw material for chemical syntheses.
Mainly a technical-economical effect is examined, which is produced by using hydrogen in the synthetic ammonia industry for the manufacture of synthetic fertilizers.

Card 1/1

MARKOWSKI, A.

Plant physiology in Sweden. p. 139.

WIADOMOSCI BOTANICZNE. (Polskie Towarzystwo) Krakow, Poland
Vol. 3, no. 3, 1959.

Monthly List of East European Accessions (EEAI) LC, Vol. 9, no. 1, Jan. 1960.

Uncl.

MARKOWSKI, Adam; POJNAR, Edward

Some aspects of the investigation of the periodic drought and wilting coefficient of plants in the light of pot experiments with potatoes. Rocz nauk roln rosl 83 no.1:25-47 '60.
(KRAI 10:7)

1. Wyzsza Szkola Rolnicza, Krakow.
(Droughts) (Poland--Potatoes)

MARKOWSKI, A.

Sterile vernalization of seeds for biochemical investigation.
Bul Ac Pol biol 10 no.3:95-96 '62.

1. Institute of Plant Physiology, Krakow, Polish Academy of Sciences. Presented by A.Listowski.

MARKOWSKI, A.; MADEJ, M.

Changes in phosphorus compounds of winter and spring wheat embryos at 20°C and at vernalization temperature (1.5°C). Bul Ac Pol biol 10 no.4:139-144 [d] '62.

1. Department of Plant Physiology, College of Agriculture, Krakow and Institute of Plant Physiology, Krakow, Polish Academy of Sciences. Presented by A.Listowski.

MARKOWSKI, A.; MYCZKOWSKI, J.; LEBEK, J.

Preliminary investigations on changes in nitrogen compounds of wheat embryos in the course of germination under various temperature conditions. Bul Ac Pol biol 10 no.4:145-150 '62.

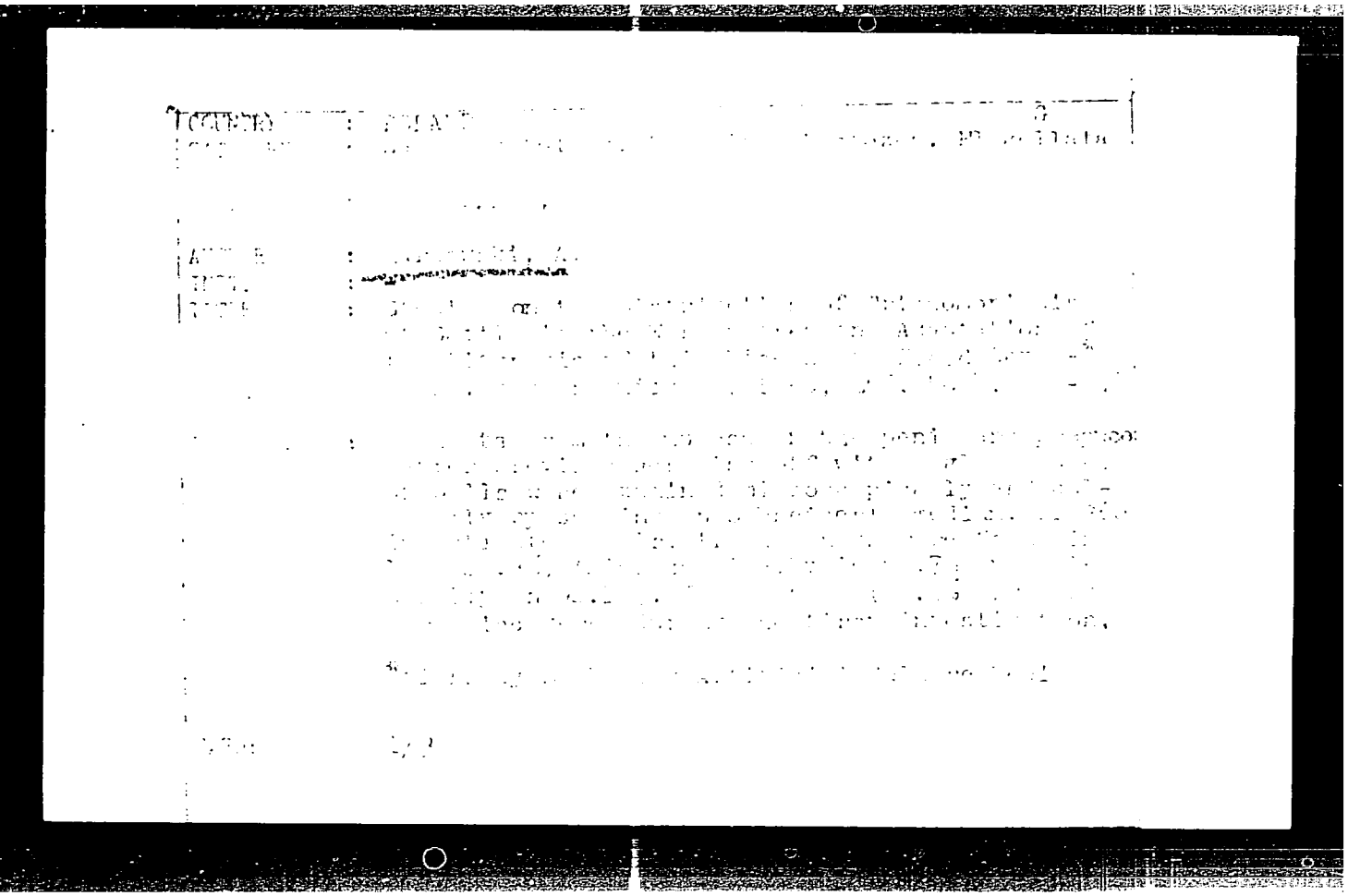
1. Department of Plant Physiology, College of Agriculture, Krakow and Institute of Plant Physiology, Krakow, Polish Academy of Sciences. Presented by A.Listowski.

*

MARKOWSKI, A.; KORLAKOWSKA, K.

Influence of water content in the course of vernalization on the respiration intensity of seeds and further generative development of winter wheat. Bul Ac Pol biol 11 no 2:95-98 '63.

1. Department of Plant Physiology, College of Agriculture, Krakow and Institute of Plant Physiology, Krakow, Polish Academy of Sciences. Presented by F. Gorski.



SOURCE :
CATEGORY :

ABS. JOUR. : Parasitol., No. 2 1959, p. 5[illegible]

AUTHOR :
INST. :
TITLE :

ORIG. LANG. :

ABSTRACT : In 11 cases (1.4%) in the second, and in 3
cont'd. cases (7.8%) during the third investigation. The employment of Goetz's liquid medium, with the addition of 2,000 units of penicillin and [illegible] of streptomycin per 1 ml of medium for washing the preputial sac, prevented contamination of the cultures with foreign microflora. In this medium, trichomonads propagate at 25°, and at a lower

CARD: 2/3

POLAND/Diseases of Farm Animals. Diseases Caused by Protozoa.

Abs Jour: Ref Zhur-Biol., No 3 1958, 12287.

Author : Hoppe, R. Markowski, A., Jaskowski, L.
Inst :
Title : Experimental Treatment of Bulls Infected with Trichomonosis.

Orig Pub: Med. weteryn , 1956, 12, No 3, 163-164.

Abstract: Good results were achieved in performing an irrigation of the prepucial mucosa and of the extracted penis with a 0.4 percent chloramine solution under a 4.5 atmospheric pressure. Conduction anesthesia n dorsalis penis was performed prior to this treatment of 55 bulls treated, 49 recovered after a single treatment, 3 of the bulls recovered after

Card : 1/2

MALICKI, Konrad; MARKOWSKI, Aleksander; HOPPE, Roman(Warszawa)

Research on the bacterial flora of the bull prepuce. Rocz nauk roln wet 70 no.1/4:353-356 '60. (EEAI 10:9)

(Bull) (Prepuce) (Bacteria)

SURNAME, Given Names

Country: Poland

Academic Degrees:

Affiliation: Obstetrical Clinic of the Veterinary Department of the SGGW (Klinika Poloznicza, Wydzial Weterynaryjny SGGW /Abbreviation not identified/); Director (Kierownik): Prof Dr Roman Hoppe

Source: Lublin, Medycyna Weterynaryjna, Vol XVII, No 10, October 1961, pp 601-603

Data: "Observations of the Treatment of Bulls Infected with Vibrio fetus."

Authors:

HOPPE, R, Prof Dr
RYNIEWICZ, Z, [Academic Degrees not given]
MARKOWSKI, A, [Academic Degrees not given]
SKOWRONSKI, Z, [Academic Degrees not given]

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A

HOPPE, Roman, prof. dr.; RYNIEWICZ, Zofia; MARKOWSKI, Aleksander; SKOWRONSKI, Zygmunt

Cattle vibriosis in the central voivodeships of Poland. Zeszyty problemowe post nauk roln no.31:85-88 '61.

1. Klinika Poloznicza, Wydzial Weterynaryjny, Szkola Glowna Gospodarstwa Wiejskiego, Warszawa oraz Laboratorium Maukowo-Badawcze Zakladu Unasieniania, Pruszkow. Kierownik: prof. dr. R. Hoppe

B[illegible], Andrzej Michal, mgr inz.; [illegible], [illegible], mgr

Problems of evaluation of the effectiveness of modernization of chemical plants. [illegible] 15 no.[illegible]:35[illegible]-3[illegible] [illegible]

BUKOWSKI, Andrzej Michal, mgr inz.; MARKOWSKI, Artur, mgr

Problems of evaluation of the effectiveness of modernization of chemical factories. Pt. 2. Chemik 15 no.11:391-396 N '62.

MARKOWSKI, Artur, mgr.

Adaptation of methods of studying the effectiveness of capital investments. Chemik 16 no.12:370-373 D'63.

1. Komisja Planowania przy Radzie Ministrow, Warszawa.

MARKOWSKI, J.;TUREWICZ, W.;LACHOWICZ, H.

Equipment for measuring magnetic properties of switch cores with rectangular hysteresis loops. p. 735.

ARCHIWUM ELEKTROTECHNIKI. (Polska Akademia Nauk. Instytut Podstawowych Problemow Techniki) Warszawa, Poland. Vol. 7, no. 4, 1958.

Monthly list of East European Accessions Index (EEAI), LC, Vol. 8, no. 6, June 1959 uncla.

POLAND/Magnetism - Ferromagnetism. F-

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur Fizika, No 3, 1960, 6258

Author : Markowski Janusz

Inst : Institute of Physics Academy of Sciences, Warsaw

Title : On Desaccommodation Effect in Nickel

Orig Pub : Acta phys. polon., 1959, 18, No 1, 75-79

Abstract : A report is made of the preliminary results on the observation of the time decrease in reversible permeability of nickel, appearing when the compression stresses are increased. The value of the drop is on the order of 1%. It is indicated that the drop in the reversible permeability appears probably also under other conditions, but as a result of the smallness of the effect its measurement is difficult. The observed drop in the reversible permeability is analogous in its nature to the phenomenon

S/194/62/000/002/005/036
D230/D301

9.3280

AUTHOR: Markowski, Janusz

TITLE: Analysis of the Miller integrator circuit

PERIODICAL: Referativnyy zhurnal, Avtomatika i radioelektronika, no. 2, 1962, abstract 2-1-27a (Zesz. nauk. Politechn. warsz., 1959, no. 42, 61-77)

TEXT: Errors of an integrating RC-circuit can be largely eliminated by employing an amplifying valve with negative feedback circuit and a condenser. The errors of integration arise due to amplification of the cascade, grid-leak resistance with its associated capacity and the capacity in parallel with the anode resistance of the cascade. This error is indicated by the exponential form of the output voltage and the presence of the pulse component at the start of the integration. The errors caused by the parasitic parameters can be eliminated by connecting additional feedback circuit with a compensating capacity across the input resistance of the

Card 1/2

Miller circuit. Appropriate expressions are deduced for determining errors of integration and for calculating the elements used for compensation. 15 figures. 3 references. [Abstracter's note: Complete translation.]

24.2200
9.6000

S/202

AUTHORS: Markowski, J., and Lachowich, H.

TITLE: A Measuring Arrangement for Investigating Pulse Properties of Ferrite Storage Cores 16

PERIODICAL: Archiwum Elektrotechniki, 1960, Vol. 9, No. 1, pp. 239 - 242

TEXT: The measuring arrangement was designed by the Zakład Elektroniki (Institute of Electronics) with the cooperation of the Katedra Podstaw Telekomunikacji Politechniki Warszawskiej (Chair of the Telecommunication Fundamentals of the Warszawa Polytechnic). It consists of three basic parts: a magnetizing oscillator, an integral amplifier, and an amplitude meter of the current pulse. Ferrite cores with a minimum diameter of 1.2 mm can be tested. The accuracy of the arrangement is 5%. Oscillograms of tested ferrite cores are given. There are 4 oscillograms, 3 diagrams, 1 photograph and 2 Polish references.

ASSOCIATION: Instytut Podstawowych Problemów Techniki Polskiej Akademii Nauk Zakład Elektroniki (Institute of Electronics at the Institute of Basic Technical Problems of the Polish Academy of Sciences)

SUBMITTED: October 29, 1959

Card 1/1

KACZKOWSKI, Zbigniew; MARKOWSKI, Janusz; WOLSKI, Andrzej

Magnetostrictive elesticity meters. Przegl elektroniki 2 no.5/6. 414-415 '61.

1. Instytut Podstawowych Problemow Techniki Polskiej Akademii Nauk i Katedra Podstaw Telekomunikacji Politechniki Warszawskiej.

15.2660
9.7140

27027
P/022/61/000/004/001/001
A076/A126

AUTHORS: Markowski, Janusz; Lachowicz, Henryk

TITLE: Equipment measuring impulse parameters of ferrite memory cores

PERIODICAL: Przeglad Telekomunikacyjny, no. 4, 1961, 113-118

TEXT: The article describes and defines impulse parameters denoting the properties of ferrite cores designated to operate as elements in a memory digital computer. In addition, equipment used to measure the above parameters, its operating principles, as well as the measuring method is described. A number of principle elements of the measuring apparatus are illustrated in a number of figures. The measuring equipment may be used to measure the parameters of ferrite toroidal cores with rectangular hysteresis loop. Among the basic requirements placed on ferrite cores with rectangular hysteresis loop is the ability to register information and to facilitate a non-distorted reading. The ferrite cores in memory digital computer are subjected to the action of integral impulses, which should change the magnetic properties of the core and impulses with lower amplitude. The above requirements determine the necessary shape of hysteresis loop material as well as the coefficients characterizing the shape of B/H core

Card 1/4

Equipment measuring impulse parameters ...

dependance i.e. a) the coefficient of primary remanence - s

$$S = \frac{B_r}{B_m}$$

b) the coefficient of fixed remanence - p

$$P = \frac{B_{ru}}{B_m}$$

c) the coefficient of partial de-magnetization

$$V = \frac{B_p}{B_m}$$

where B_m - value of maximum induction answering the applied field H_m; B_r - induction value of primary remanence; B_{ru} - induction value of fixed remanence after adequate number of fragmentary impulses; B_p - induction value answering fragmentary impulse $1/2\ H_m$. The above coefficients are the functions of coercitive magnetic force H_m. Values of the above coefficients have great significance in determining the usefulness of a given material selected for the production of memory cores, where in determining the operating condition of a

Equipment measuring impulse parameters ...

ferrite core the voltage values during reading are the most important. One additional coefficient defining the properties of ferrite core with rectangular hysteresis loop is the impulse duration. Measurements of given magnitudes characterizing the properties of a given core are made on the synchroscope screen. The investigated core is magnetized with a sequence of impulses. The number of fragmentary impulses in a sequence may be regulated from 1 to 15, their amplitude and width in the range from 2 – 8 μ sec. Due to the action of the magnetic field on the investigated core, a voltage is induced which, applied to the vertical amplifier of the synchroscope, is made visible on the screen so that course and amplitude of each impulse can be measured. In order to measure the parameters defining the shape of hysteresis loop and the value of induction, the voltage induced on the core wiring is subjected to integration in a Miller integrating circuit. This results in that a course proportional to induction changes in the core is obtained. Due to the great amplitude of the current required for the measurements a transformer with a ratio of p = 1 : 10 was used. A non-stable multi-vibrator synchronized the operation of the impulse generator. The multi-vibrator operates as an asymmetrical unit on 20 cps frequency generating impulses in the length of 5 μ sec. As a cathode repeater, an ECC 81 tube was used, for which cathode pressure of R = 100 kΩ and an amplitude of ku = 0.982

Card 3/4

Equipment measuring impulse parameters ...

V/V was obtained. Condensors C_1 and C_2 were charged through inter-pressure of the diode D_1 and exit pressure of the repeater. A ECC 81 tube, with a grid connected to anode, was used as diode and its internal pressure reached about 300 Ω. There are 12 figures and 2 Soviet-bloc references.

ASSOCIATION: Zakład Elektroniki (Electronics Department) Pracownia Materialow Magnetycznych IPPT-PAN (Laboratory of Magnetic Materials IPPT-PAN) in cooperation with the Katedra Podstaw Telekomunikacji Politechniki Warszawskiej (Chair of Basic Telecommunication, Warsaw Polytechnical Institute)

S/194/62/000/010/075/084
A055/A126

AUTHOR: Markowski, Janusz

TITLE: High-frequency amplifiers with tunnel diodes

PERIODICAL: Referativnyy zhurnal, Avtomatika i radioelektronika, no. 10, 1962, 105, abstract 10-7-2091 (Rozpr. elektrotechn., 1961, 7, no. 4, 485 - 507; Polish; summaries in Russian and English)

TEXT: The article contains the equivalent circuit of the tunnel diode, its characteristic, as well as the formulae for determining the power amplification factor of the maximum operating frequency. The operation of a circuit with negative resistance and the conditions for a stable operation of such a circuit are analyzed. The dependence of the power amplification factor on the ration of the negative conductance to the conductance of the generator can be studied with the aid of a graph represented in the article. Several circuits containing tunnel diodes are analyzed; the noise factor, the amplification factor and the frequency band are calculated. The characteristic parameters of some tunnel diodes are given in a table.

[Abstracter's note: Complete translation] V.S.

Card 1/1

G/006/63/000/004/004/004
A026/A126

AUTHORS: Markowski, J., Lachowicz, H. (Warsaw)

TITLE: Measuring arrangement for pulse parameters of rectangular ferrites

PERIODICAL: Nachrichtentechnik, no. 4, 1963, 148 - 152

TEXT: This is a communication from the Institute of Communication Engineering, Warsaw Tech High; Director: Professor Doctor of Engineering A. Smolinski. The authors describe in general the uses of ferrite cores, the shape of the hysteresis loop and the parameters influencing it, and the core-pulse parameters and their measurement. They give information without exact technical data on devices developed by the above institute for investigating pulse characteristics of magnetic cores with rectangular hysteresis loop. The basic block diagram is given (Figure 9). There are 16 figures.

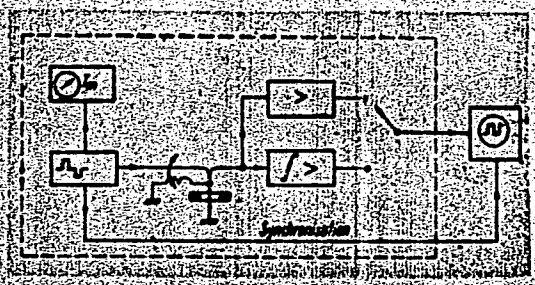
SUBMITTED: September 25, 1962

Card 1/2

Measuring arrangement for pulse parameters...

G/006/63/000/004/004/004
A026/A126

Figure 9. Block diagram of measuring equipment



Card 2/2

MARKOWSKI, Janusz

Microwave amplifiers with tunnel diodes. Przegl elektroniki 5 no.1839-49 Ja'64

1. Katedra Ukladow Elektronicznych, Politechnika, Warszawa.

L 39592-66 GD

ACC NR: AP6001437 SOURCE CODE: PO/0053/65/000/009/0461/0463

AUTHOR: Markowski, Janusz

ORG: Politechnika Warszawska, Katedra Uklados Elektronicznych (Warsaw Polytechnical Institute, Department of Electronic Systems)

TITLE: ZPT-212 rectangular pulse generator with a tunnel diode

SOURCE: Przglad elektroniki, no. 9, 1965, 461-463

TOPIC TAGS: pulse generator, tunnel diode, pulse amplitude, pulse shape, multivibrator / ZPT-212 pulse generator

ABSTRACT: The generator was designed for testing pulse amplifiers and trigger systems of rapid action and high tripping sensitivity. The rectangular pulses are generated in a monostable multivibrator with a tunnel diode. The pulse width is shaped by concentric cable sectors. The rise time of the pulses is lower than 1 ns when using tunnel diodes manufactured by the Zaklad Elektroniki IPPT PAN (Institute of Electronics IPPT PAN). The output pulses, derived directly from the tunnel diode, have an amplitude of 400 mV and positive bias. The generator, controlled by a transister system, generates tripping pulses with a rise time of 50 ns and a repetition frequency of 10 - 100 kilocycles

Card 1/2

ACC NR: AP6001437

as well as synchronizing pulses whose advance is controlled in the range of 100 - 500 ns. Orig. art. has: 4 figures and 1 table.

SUB CODE: 10,09 / SUBM DATE: none

Card 2/2

L 22806-66 EWA(h) JXT(CZ)

ACC NR: AP6010796 SOURCE CODE: PO/0053/66/000/003/0143/0147

45
B

AUTHOR: Markowski, J.; Dobrowolski, J.

ORG: Department of electronic systems, Warsaw Engineering College (Katedra Układów Elektronicznych, Politechniki Warszawskiej)

TITLE: L-band tunnel diode amplifier

25

SOURCE: Przeglad elektroniki, no. 3, 1966, 143-147

TOPIC TAGS: tunnel diode, amplifier design, tuned amplifier, UHF amplifier, microwave component

ABSTRACT: An L-band tunnel diode amplifier with a circulator was developed at the Department of Electronic Systems of the Warsaw Polytechnic Institute. Parameters of the MDT-4 diodes are given in Table 1. The characteristic impedance of the circulator was 50 ohm.

Table 1. Diode parameters

Diodes	I_p mamp	U_p mv	I_v mamp	U_v mv	R_N ohm	L_s nh	r_s ohm	C_0 pf	f_r Gc	f_{gr} Gc
37	1,05	65	0,15	325	74	1,6	2,0	5,0	1,78	2,62
57	0,91	58	0,12	350	95	0,5	2,0	3,1	4,05	9,12

Card 1/4 UDC: 621.396.96

Table 2. Amplifier parameters

Diode	37	57
Diode bias voltage range at steady-gain of the amplifier	72—192 v	59—280 v
Maximum stable amplification	22.0 db	15.5 db
Relative bandwidth at K_{po} = 10 db	1.3 %	2.68%
Gain-bandwidth product	$60\frac{v}{v}$ Mc	$120\frac{v}{v}$ Mc
Noise figure	6 db	6 db

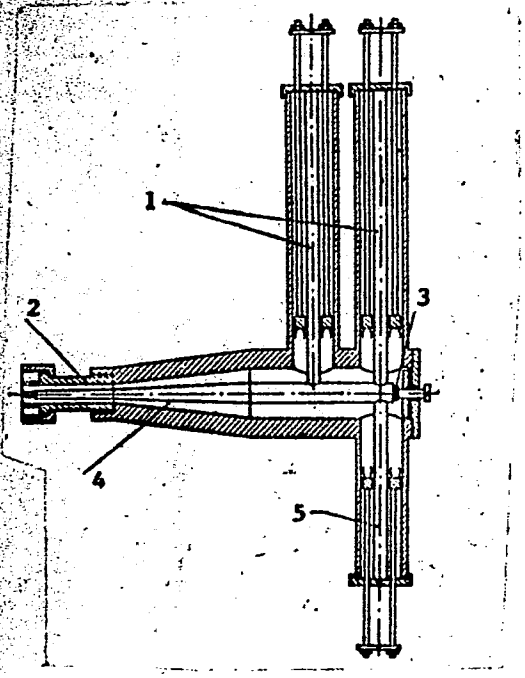


Fig. 1. Structural diagram of the amplifier

1 - Impedance transformer stubs;
2 - N-type coaxial input transition;
3 - tunnel diode;
4 - amplifier main line;
5 - tuning stub.

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L 22806-66
ACC NR: AP6010796

The middle-band frequency of the amplifier was 1420 Mc. To match the circulator impedance with that of the diode, an impedance transformer with two tuning stubs spaced $\lambda_0/8$ apart was used. A parallel induction tuner was also a part of the amplifier. A structural diagram of the amplifier is shown in the figure. A coaxial cable forms the main line of the structure. The tunnel diode is mounted at the end of the cable at the point where the electric field of the TEM mode reaches the maximum. The stubs are mounted perpendicular to the cable. Diode polarization voltage is applied through the screw which fastens the diode to the central wire of the cable. A capacitor of 80 pf is used to separate the hf system of the amplifier from the diode bias circuit. The amplifier parameters for each of the diodes used are given in Table 2. Orig. art. has: 6 figures and 2 tables. [KM]

SUB CODE: 17, 09/ SUBM DATE: 19Jul65/ ORIG REF: 001/ OTH REF: 009
ATD PRESS: 4229

Card 4/4 dda

MARKOWSKI, M.

The need for a new transportation law in the inland navigation. p. 338.

(GOSPOLARKA WODNA. Vol. 17, No. 7, July 1957, Warszawa, Poland.)

SO: Monthly List of East European Accessions (EEAL) LC. Vol. 6, No. 10, October 1957. Uncl.

POL/7-59-28-25/

AUTHOR: Markowski, Marian, Master

TITLE: The Aircraft, Rocket, and Missile From the Legal Viewpoint

PERIODICAL: Skrzydlata Polska, 1959, Nr 28, Supplement Nr 1, p I and p IV (POL)

ABSTRACT: The author analyzes the air navigation problem of aircraft rockets and missiles with respect to International Law and pertinent Conventions. After introduction, he points out that this problem consists of 4 aspects: 1) the space in which aircraft, rockets, and missiles operate; 2) an aircraft, rocket, and missile as such. 3) the flying personnel, respectively the ground personnel, operating and servicing the aircraft, rockets and missiles; 4) the place of take-off, landing and flight of aircraft, rockets and missiles. He further considers criterions on which the law can be based. He classifies aircraft into 2 groups. The first group includes: a) free

Card 1/3

PCL/7-59-28-[illegible]

The Aircraft, Rocket, and Missile From the Legal Viewpoint.

balloons, b) guyed balloons, c) dirigibles. The
group comprises: a) gliders b) prop aircraft, c)
jet aircraft and d) helicopters. Rockets and missiles
are classified by the author into 3 technical groups:
1) guided a) directly by a human being and b) remote
control; 2) guided automatically, and 3) non-guided
for example meteorological rockets and research rock-
ets. The author further analyzes the responsibility
of man for an aircraft, rocket and missile with re-
spect to Criminal Law from the two points of view;
the subjective and objective responsibilities. He re-
fers to the Paris Convention of 13 October 1919 and
to the Convention of 7 December 1944 in Chicago. The
author concludes that the Chicago Convention is no
longer up to-date and advocates revision of the Con-
vention by preparing an International Cosmic (Int[illegible]

Card 2/3

PGL/[illegible]

The Aircraft, Rocket, and Missile From the Legal Viewpoint.

planetary) Law which would govern all problems of international space navigation.

Card 3/3

L 700-64 ARG/EPR/EWG(s)-2/FCS(k)/EWT(l)/FS(b)/FBD/FBO/FS(v)-2/FCS/BDS/ES(t)-2 AFFTC/AFMDC/APGC/SSD Ps-4/Pw-4/Pi-4/Po-4 WW/GW/PG/TT

ACCESSION NR: AP3002029 P/0007/63/000/023/0006/0006

AUTHOR: Markowski, Marian (Master)

TITLE: Astronautics [Fourth Polish Conference on Rocket and Astronautic Technology]

SOURCE: Skrzydlata polska, no. 23, 1963, 6

TOPIC TAGS: astrophysics, astronautics, biophysics, satellite observation

ABSTRACT: The Fourth All-Polish Conference on Rocket and Astronautic Technology was held on 17 and 18 May 1963 in Katowice. The conference was organized by the Silesian Chapter of the Polskie Towarzystwo Astronautyczne (Polish Astronautical Society), under the chairmanship of Master Engineer Wladyslav Geisler. The conference deliberations took place in three meetings: astrophysical, technological, and biological. Forty-five reports were delivered. Speakers at each of the three meetings (and their organizational titles) are listed in the article. The conference resolved that rocket and astronautical technology in Poland should be more concentrated and coordinated with a view toward more effective training of future specialists in rocket technology and space research.

Card 1/2

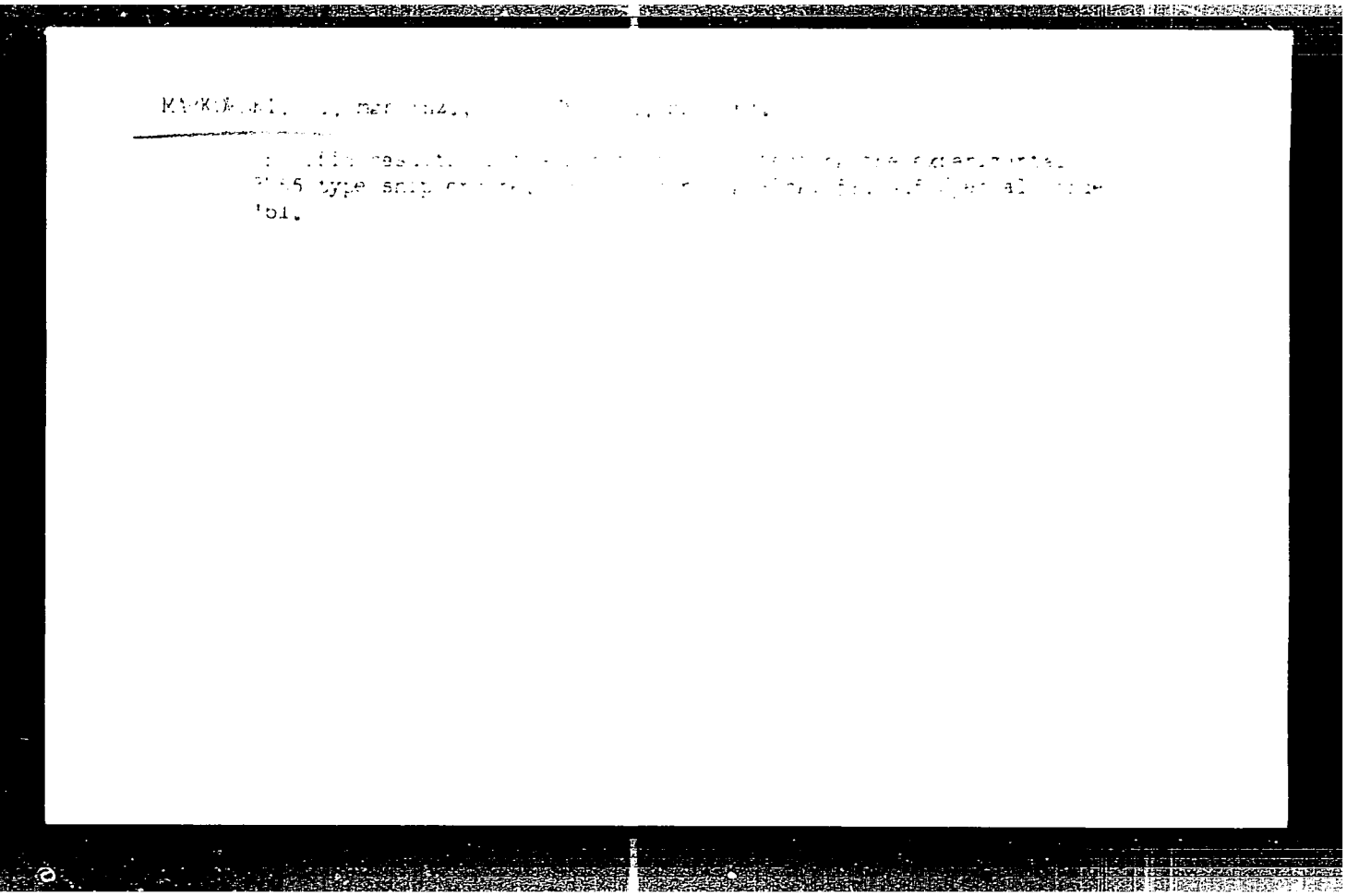
L 700-64
ACCESSION NR: AP3002029

Poland now has 12 satellite observer stations. In June 1963, an International Symposium on Cosmic Space (COSPAR) will be held in Poland, and, in 1964, the International Astronautical Conference will be held in Warsaw. Orig. art. has: 3 figures.

ASSOCIATION: Doswiadczalny Osrodek Rakietowy Aeroklubu Drakowskiego (Experimental Rocket Center of the Krakow Aeroclub)

SUBMITTED: 00	DATE ACQ: 01Jul63	ENCL: 00
SUB CODE: AI, AS	NO REF SOV: 000	OTHER: 000

Card 2/2



MARKOWSKI, Ryszard, inz.; POMORSKI, Andrzej, mgr inz.

Course and results of the first stage of testing of the one-cylinder 022 type experimental engine. Biul techn Cegielski 6 Special issue 19-25 '62.

KATINSKI, T.; SZCZEPSKI, O.; GOLEMIOWA, A.; KAFINSKI, ..; MAKOWSKI, ..

..r ... cava syndrome. ...at. Polska 32 no.7: 303-..

1. z Kliniki Chorob Dzieciecych A. M. w Poznaniu Kierownik: dr Med. T. Katinski i z Zakladu Anatomii Patologicznej A. . Poznaniu Kierownik: prof. dr .. J. Groniowski. Adres: Pozn.. Poznan ul Magdaleny 14.

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POLAND/Acoustics - Ultrasonics. J

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur Fizika, No 8, 1959, 16804

Author : Hasik, J., Jankowiak, Majewski, C., Markowski, R.
Inst : -
Title : Action of Ultrasound on the Liver of Rats in Light of Histological and Histochemical Research

Orig Pub : Balneol. polska, 1958, 8, 42-50

Abstract : No abstract.

Card 1/1

HORST, Antoni; BLOK, Wojciech; MARKOWSKI, Ryszard; SIKORSKI, Maciej

Autopsy case of cork pneumoconiosis. Polski tygod. lek. 14 no.29: 1347-1349 20 July 59.

1. (Z Osrodka Badawczo-Leczniczego Chorob Zawodowych Wewnetrznych A.M. w Poznaniu; kierownik: prof. dr med. A Horst i z Zakladu Anatomii Patologicznej A.M. W Poznaniu; kierownik: prof. dr med. J. Groniowski).
(PNEUMOCONIOSIS, pathol.)

ROSNER, Julian; MARKOWSKI, Ryszard

Allergids of cutaneous blood vessels with parietal necrosis. Przegl. derm. 48 no.3:181-194 '61.

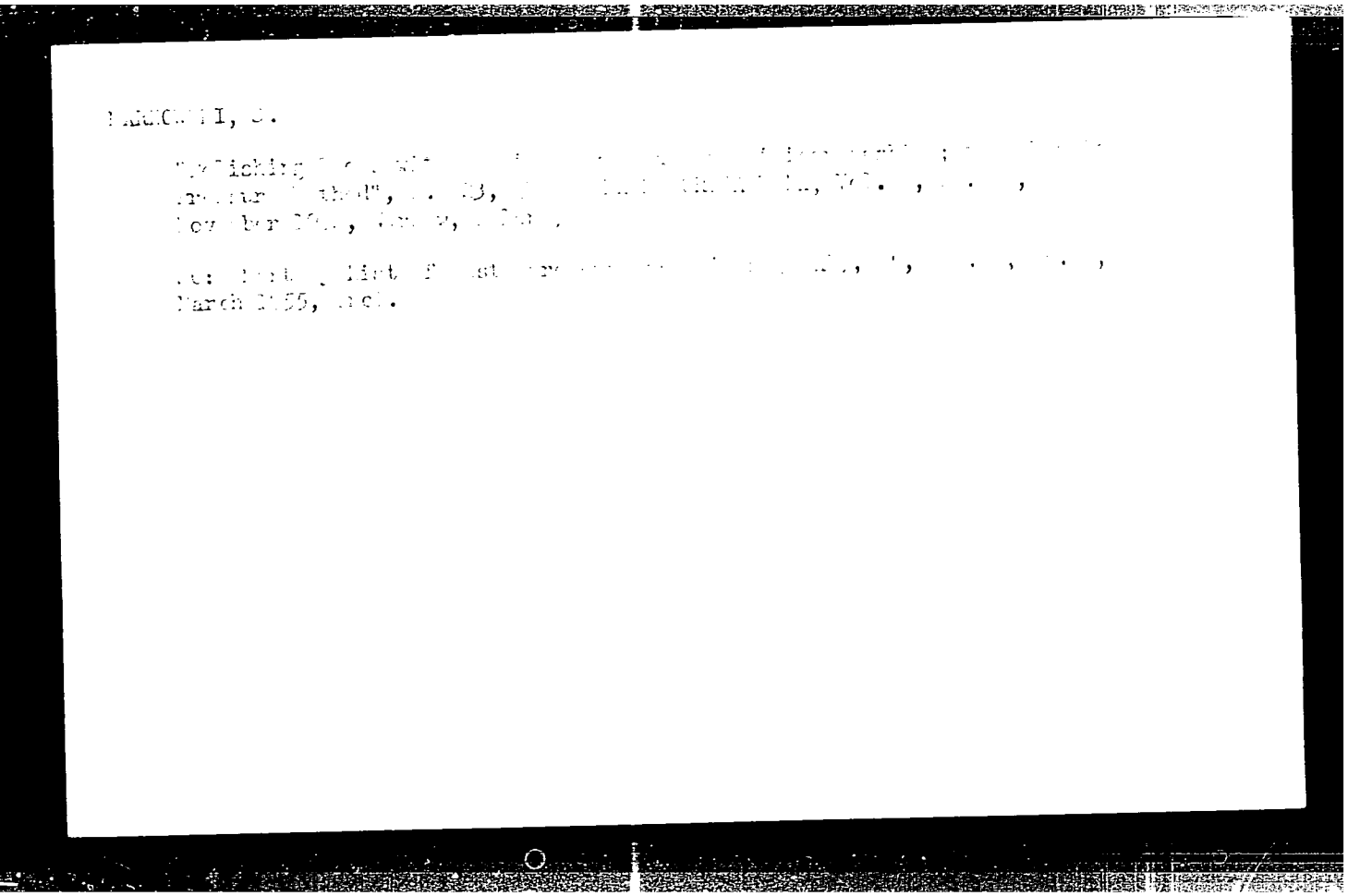
1. Z Kliniki Dermatologicznej AM. w Poznaniu Kierownik: prof. dr A. Straszynski.

(ALLERGY) (VASCULAR DISEASES PERIPHERAL)
(SKIN blood supply)

MARKOWSKI, S.

"Highly efficient polishing." p. 96
"Comparing planing by the application of pastes with boron iron to planing by silicon carbide paste." p. 96
(Mechanik, Vol 25 No 2 Feb 53 Warszawa)

SO: Monthly List of East European Accessions, Vol 2 No 9 Library of Congress Sept 53 Uncl



MARKOWSKI, S.; JOZEFIK, A.; KELLER, B.

"Technology of Grinding Polishing Bars", p. 206, (MECHANIK, Vol. 27, No. 6, June 1954, Warszawa, Poland)

SO: Monthly List of East European Accessions, (EEAL), LC, Vol. 4, No. 5, May 1955, Uncl.

MARKOWSKI, S.

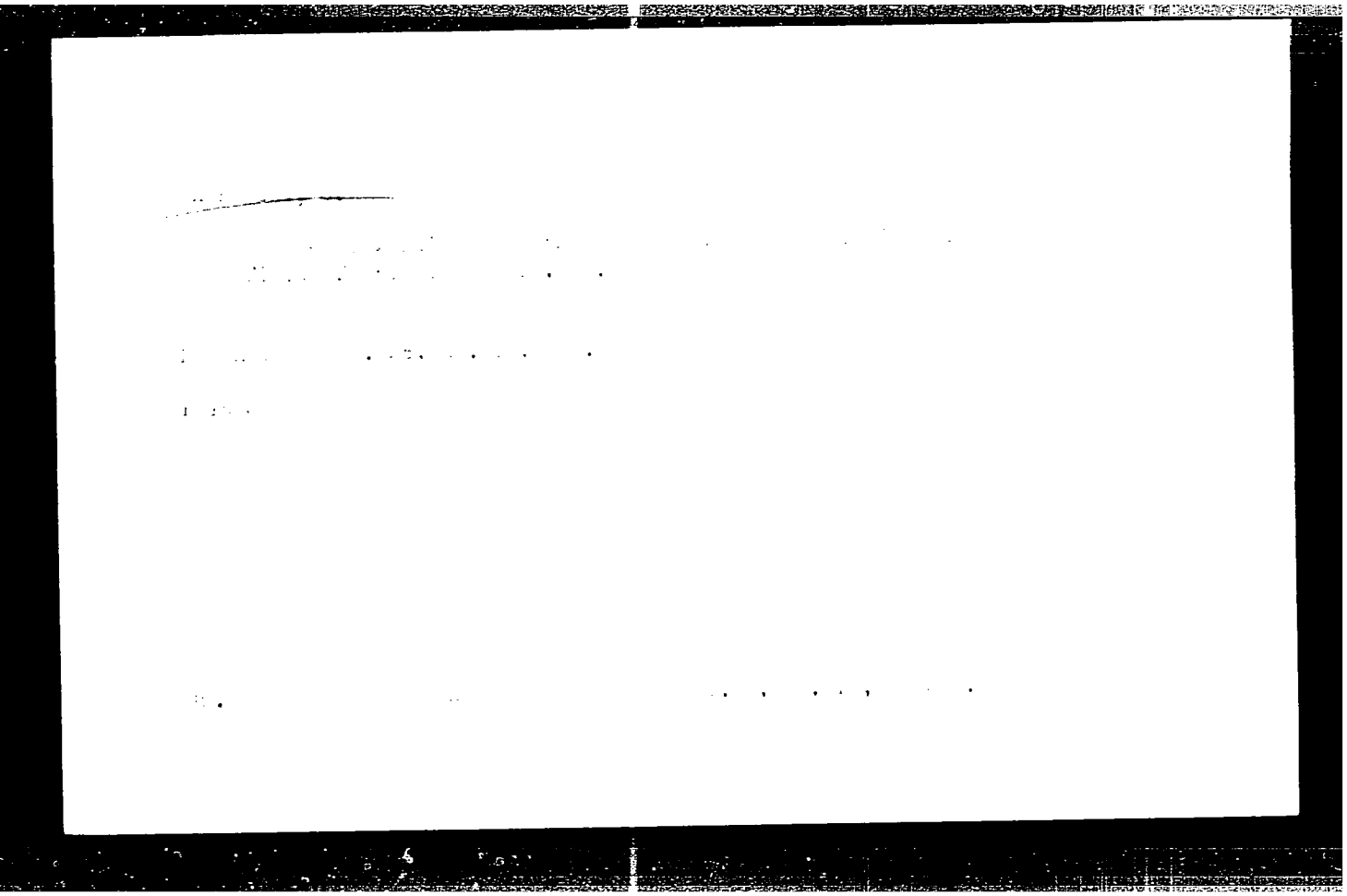
MARKOWSKI, S. Technology of the manufacture of cutters equipped with cemetite carbide tips. p. 507. Vol. 27, no. 11/12, Nov./Dec. 1954.
MECHANIK, Warszawa Poland

SOURCE: East European Accessions List (EEAL) LC Vol. 5 No. 6, June 1956

[illegible]I, [illegible].

Comparative investigation [illegible] frames. [illegible].
[illegible] (Stavebnicke [illegible]
Vol. 2[illegible], no. [illegible], [illegible]

So. East Europe[illegible] Accessions List [illegible] Vol. [illegible], no. [illegible] [illegible] 19[illegible]



MARKOWSKI, S.; KELLER, C.

The techonology of sharpening bits. p. 529

PRZEGLAD GORNICZNY. (Stowarzyszenie Naukowo-Techniczne Inzynierow i Technikow Gornictwa) Katowice, Poland
Vol. 15, no. 10/11 Oct./Nov. 1959

Monthly List of East European Accessions (EEAI) LC, Vol. 9, no. 2, Feb. 1959
Uncl.

MARKOWSKI, S.

TECHNOLOGY

PERIODICAL: MECHANIK, Vol. 32, no. 1, Jan. 1959

MARKOWSKI, S. Flexible shaft grinding of sintered carbide cutting tips. Biuletyn. p.11.

Monthly List of East European Accessions (EEAI) LC Vol. 8, No. 4 April 1959, Unclass.

MAKOWSKI, J.

Unified bench tool grinder. p. 232.

MECHANIK. Warszawa, Poland. Vol. 32, no. 5, May 1959.

Monthly List of East European Accessions (EEAI) LC, Vol. 9, no. 2, Feb. 1960.
Uncl.

33546
S/123/62/000/002/010/012
A004/A101

I 1100

AUTHORS: Markowski, S., Zaufal, J.

TITLE: The use of superfinish

PERIODICAL: Referativnyy zhurnal, Mashinostroyeniye, no. 2, 1962, 118, abstract 2B671 ("Techn. motoryz.", 1961, v. 11, no. 4, 133-138, Polish)

TEXT: The dimensional accuracy of components after superfinish attains 1μ while the surface finish is of the 12th - 14th class. Up to 90% of the machined surface takes up the working loads in the assembly, which makes it possible to use high specific pressures in joints with relative displacement of the components. Tests revealed that, in comparison with ground shafts having a surface finish of H_{sk} = 0.75 and 0.5μ, a shaft subjected to superfinish up to H_{sk} = 0.04μ takes up the loads increasing with time much better, while its heating is considerably less. The authors also emphasize the increased corrosion resistance of superfinished components. In ordinary grinding with specific pressures exceeding 200 kg/cm^2, the heating of surface layers amounts to 700 - 1,500°C, which distorts the crystal structure to a depth of 1.5 - 5μ. In superfinish the specific pressure does not exceed 5 - 15 kg/cm^2, while the surface

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layer temperature amounts to 20 - 40°C and structural changes are observed at a depth not exceeding 0.01μ. The recommended component speed is 2 - 100 m/min; the number of oscillating motions of the bar is 200 - 3,000 per minute at an amplitude of 1 - 8 mm. The authors show the dependence of the abrasive properties of the bars on the cutting conditions. The bars applied have a grain size of from 5μ to 300. A graph is presented showing the dependence of the hardness of the bars being used on the hardness of the material being processed. For the compilation of the graph, the bar hardness was measured on the Rockwell device at 60 kg load with a ball of 1/8 inch. A mixture of 80 - 90% kerosene and 20 - 10% engine oil is used as cutting fluid. There are 16 figures and 8 references.

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[Abstracter's note: Complete translation]

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Type WKD 32 semiautomatic tool grinder. p.239.

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Uncl.

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